

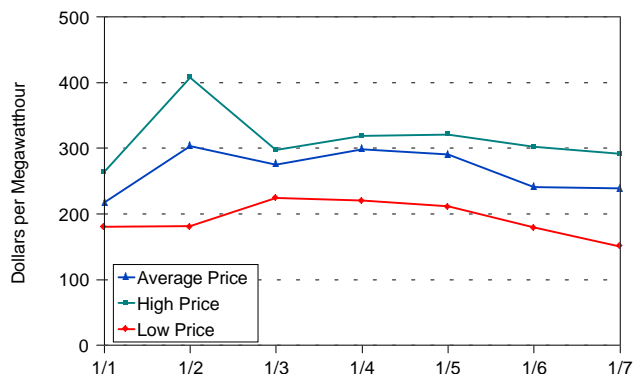
California PX

Assembly Bill 1890 was enacted in 1996 to restructure California's electric utility industry and implement retail access. The law provided for the creation of a separate Independent System Operator (ISO) and Power Exchange (PX). The separation of the ISO and PX is a unique feature of California's restructuring effort. The State's three largest utilities, Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric are mandated to procure their electricity through the PX during a transition period lasting until March 31, 2002. In the past year, the PX also has introduced a number of new products to meet market participant demands; the PX anticipates these products will contribute to its long-term viability once the transition period is over. In conjunction with these market-based products, the PX is proposing a new tariff to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. A \$250 per megawatthour cap has recently been introduced.

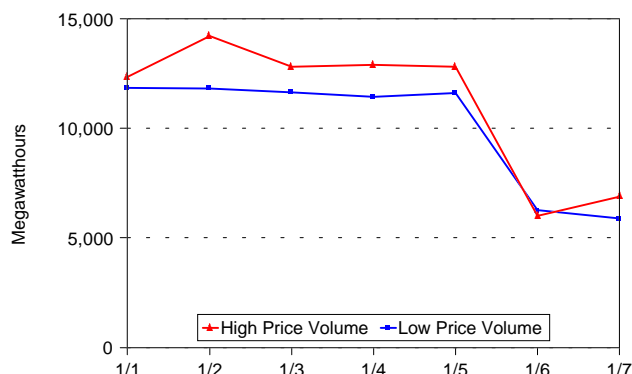
Daily Clearing Price and System Demand Information, January 1 - 7, 2001*

	Monday 1/1	Tuesday 1/2	Wednesday 1/3	Thursday 1/4	Friday 1/5	Saturday 1/6	Sunday 1/7	Weekly Average	Previous Weekly Average
Average Daily Price (Dollars/MWh)	217.36	303.62	275.25	298.69	290.39	241.16	238.68	266.45	259.16
High Price (Dollars/MWh)	264.00	407.68	297.03	319.23	321.15	302.23	291.80	314.73	305.61
Total System Demand (MWh)	12,350	14,219	12,815	12,909	12,803	6,001	6,889	NM	15,915
Low Price (Dollars/MWh)	180.35	181.30	224.37	219.99	211.54	179.30	150.21	192.44	209.49
Total System Demand (MWh)	11,850	11,823	11,644	11,434	11,619	6,257	5,877	NM	14,167

**California PX
Unconstrained Market Clearing Prices
January 1 - 7, 2001**



**California PX
Total System Demand
January 1 - 7, 2001**



Highlights

Reduced system demand, as evidenced on Saturday and Sunday, may be attributed to the operational impact of the FERC Order issued on December 15, 2000. That Order returned 25,000 MW of capability to State regulation and further eliminated the requirement that investor-owned utilities sell their generation to the California Power Exchange. It also released the loads to bilateral markets. Cumulatively, these provisions will reduce volumes traded at the California Power Exchange.

Notes:

MWh = Megawatthour.

NM = Not meaningful.

* The day-ahead market establishes prices and quantity of electricity for delivery during each hour of the following day. The average price is an average of the 24 hourly clearing prices weighted for total system demand.